COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AGENDA ITEM TRANSMITTAL

(1) DEPARTMENT Agriculture/Weights and Measures	and (2) MEETING DATE (3) CONTACT/PHONE Bob Lilley 781-5924							
(4) SUBJECT Submittal of the 2005 Ann	(4) SUBJECT Submittal of the 2005 Annual Agricultural Report							
(5) SUMMARY OF REQUEST The Agriculture Commission Agricultural Report and dis	oner will present your Bo scuss the current status o	pard with a summary o	f the 2005 Annual unty.					
(6) RECOMMENDED ACTION Receive and file the 2005	Annual San Luis Obispo	County Agricultural R	eport					
(7) FUNDING SOURCE(S) N/A	(8) CURRENT YEAR COST N/A	(9) ANNUAL COST N/A	(10) BUDGETED? No Yes N/A					
(11) OTHER AGENCY/ADVISORY GRO	OUP INVOLVEMENT (LIST):							
(12) WILL REQUEST REQUIRE ADDIT	IONAL STAFF? No Yerm Contract [es, How Many? Temporary Help						
(13) SUPERVISOR DISTRICT(S) 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5t	h, 🔀 All	(14) LOCATION MAP Attached N/A	(15) Maddy Act Appointments Signed-off by Clerk of the Board N/A					
	ring (Time Est) rd Business (Time Est)	(17) EXECUTED DOCUMENTS Resolutions (Orig + 4 copie Ordinances (Orig + 4 copie	es) Contracts (Orig + 4 copies)					
(18) NEED EXTRA EXECUTED COPIE Number: Attac	(19) BUDGET ADJUSTMENT F Submitted 4/5th's	REQUIRED? Vote Required X N/A						
(20) OUTLINE AGREEMENT REQUISI N/A	TION NUMBER (OAR)	(21) W-9 (22) Agenda Item History No Yes N/A Date						
(23) ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE REVIEW								
Notely Ochmier								

D. J. Op



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO Department of Agriculture/Measurement Standards

2156 SIERRA WAY, SUITE A, SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA 93401-4556 ROBERT F. LILLEY (805) 781-5910 AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/SEALER FAX: (805) 781-1035 AgCommSLO@co.slo.ca.us

June 27, 2006

TO:

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

FROM:

BOB LILLEY, AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/SEALER

SUBJECT:

SUBMITTAL OF THE 2005 ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL REPORT

Recommendation:

Receive and file the 2005 Annual San Luis Obispo County Agricultural Report.

Discussion:

The Agricultural Commissioner will present your Board with a summary of the 2005 Annual Agricultural Report and discuss the current status of agriculture in the county.

The agricultural industry in San Luis Obispo County is a major economic contributor to the county's prosperous economy. Agriculture also is a significant element of local land use and represents a central component of the quality of life for our local citizens. The Agricultural Commissioner will review the 2005 crop report and provide a current status of county agriculture.

Other Agency Involvement:

None

Financial Considerations:

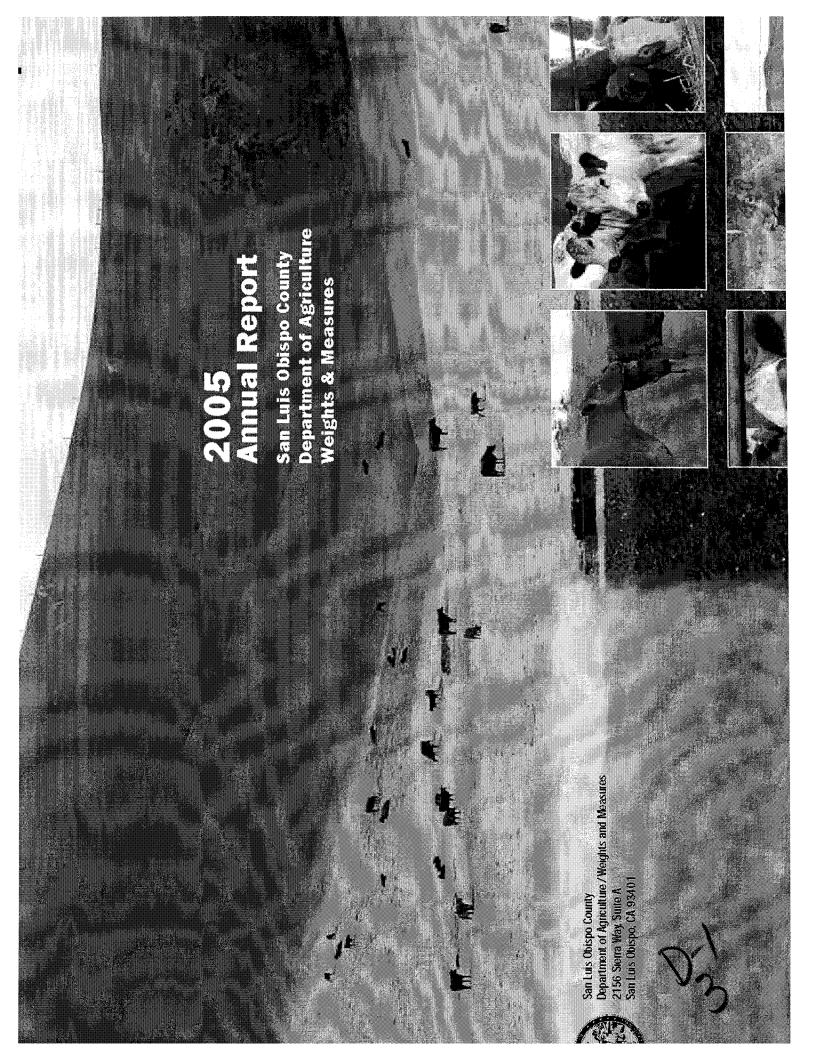
None

Results:

The report will help to inform your Board and the public about agriculture in San Luis Obispo County.

Attch: 2005 Annual Report

0,1



San Luis Obispo County Department of Agriculture Weights and Measures

2156 Sierra Way, Suite A, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401 805 781-5910

810 W. Branch Street, Arroyo Grande, CA 93420 805 473-7090

350 N. Main, Suite A. Templeton, CA 93465 805 434-5950

Ag Department Online

www.slocounty.ca.gov/agcomm AgCommSL0@co.slo.ca.us

Staff & Associates

Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer of Weights and Measures
Robert F. Lilley

Chief Deputy Agricultural Commissioner
Brenda W. Ouwerkerk

Chief Deputy Sealer of Weights and Measures

Brett R. Saum

Deputy Agricultural Commissioners

Janice Campbell

Richard Little

Martin Settevendemie

Administrative Services Officer **Judy Noble**

Administrative Services Staff

Nancy Etteddgue Julia Walters Debbie Schmitz Susan Wells

Department Automation Staff

Chris Morris

Roger Shipp

Mapping Graphics Systems Specialist

Marlene Bartsch

Environmental Resource Specialist

Lynda Auchinachie

Agricultural Resource Specialist

Michael Isensee

Agricultural Inspector/Biologists

Lisa Chadwick Catherine Darling Kasi Day Dale Donaghe Francisco Focha Judy Groat Rusty Hall Tamara Kleemann Marc Lea Karen Lowerison Tom Morgan Edwin Moscoso Heidi Quigqle John Schmitz MaryBeth St. Amand Robert Stockel Cara Taylor Jenny Weaver Jennifer Welch

Weights & Measures Inspectors

Curtis Clark

Jan Hendrix

Robert Lopez

Agricultural/Weights & Measures Technicians

Laurel Carlisle Nancy David Rory Mointosh Manuel Mendoza-Calderon

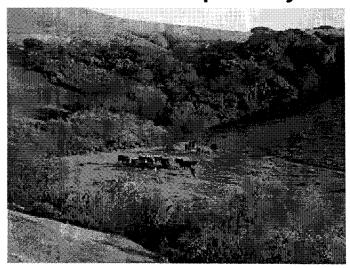
Katherine O'Reilly Gail Perez

Calendar Year Contributions

Kerry DeCarli Marsha Palmer John Gorman

Christine Linne Kirk Schram

Cattle Ranching in San Luis Obispo County



Local ranchers have partnered with the Natural Resources Conservation Service to implement the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) with the goal of improving water quality. San Luis Obispo County has approximately 238,660 acres of rangeland currently under contract in the EQIP program.

From the rugged coastal bluffs overlooking our spectacular coastline to the remote and secluded inland grazing lands, cattle abound in San Luis Obispo County. The cattle industry has been a major and important agricultural resource dating back to the early settlement of the territory.

To the hard working ranchers and beef industry laborers, we dedicate this "Cattle Ranching in San Luis Obispo" issue of the San Luis Obispo County Department of Agriculture/Weights & Measures 2005 annual report.

About the Cover...

Cattle images from San Luis Obispo County overlay a backdrop, captured by John Busselle, of fertile soils and lush green rangeland shaded by passing clouds off Turri Road, near Morro Bay.

Special Thanks...

We appreciate the assistance of Kevin Kester, SLOCCA President; Dee Lacey, 2005 Cattleman of the Year; Anna Negranti, First VP of SLOCCW; Dick Nock & Bob Blanchard, CCA Directors; JoAnn Switzer, SLOCCA Sec/Treas & 1976 Cattleman of the Year; Elena Clark, SLOCCW Roping Chair; as well as many others who shared their stories.

Project Manager: Lynda Auchinachie Creative Collaborator: Judy Groat

Photography: Chris Morris, John Busselle, Erick Wand

Design and Layout:







A Note from Robert Lilley

San Luis Obispo County Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer



San Luis Obispo County crop production for calendar year 2005 is estimated at \$596,753,000 in gross "farm gate" value. This figure does not include the economic value associated with processing these agricultural crops or related "agribusiness" value associated with processing these agricultural crops or related "agribusiness" activities supporting crop production. The overall value for crop production in 2005 activities supporting crop production. The overall value for crop production in 2005 represents an 11% increase over 2004 values.

Wine grapes produced record yields in 2005 resulting in a total value of \$194,370,000 for all varieties. It was a nearly perfect year for growing grapes, with plentiful winter rains and ideal growing conditions from spring through fall. Growers reported ample markets and ideal growing conditions from spring through fall. Growers reported ample market. The fine for essentially all of the harvested grapes at prices similar to the 2004 market. The fine for essentially all of the harvested grapes at prices similar to the 2004 market. The fine for essentially all of the harvested grapes in the county represents an additional economic wine produced in over 150 wineries in the county represents an additional economic value above the receipts recorded for harvested grapes. (Wine, as a processed product, leading the producted in the Annual Crop Report.)

is not reported in the Annual Crop Report.)

The cow-calf industry enjoyed another strong year producing 89,000 head that sold for an overall value of \$53,071,000. There were very good cattle production conditions and prices reached near record levels.

Vegetables maintained their position as a major commodity with an overall total value of \$175,190,000 for all vegetables produced in the county. Combined nursery production of \$175,190,000 for all vegetables produced in the county. Combined nursery production of \$175,190,000 for all vegetables produced in the county. Combined nursery production of salvation and selection of the 100 million dollar mark at \$101,942,000 for 2005. The only major continued above the 100 million dollar mark at \$101,942,000 for 2005. The only major commodities showing significant decline were avocados and head lettuce. Avocados fell commodities showing significant decline were avocados and head lettuce. Avocados fell commodities showing significant decline were avocados and head lettuce. Avocados fell commodities showing significant decline were avocados and head lettuce. Avocados fell commodities showing significant decline were avocados and head lettuce. Avocados fell commodities showing significant decline were avocados and head lettuce. Avocados fell commodities showing significant decline were avocados and head lettuce. Avocados fell commodities showing significant decline were avocados and head lettuce. Avocados fell commodities showing significant decline were avocados and head lettuce. Avocados fell commodities showing significant decline were avocados and head lettuce. Avocados fell commodities showing significant decline were avocados and head lettuce. Avocados fell commodities showing significant decline were avocados and head lettuce. Avocados fell commodities showing significant decline were avocados and head lettuce. Avocados fell commodities showing significant decline were avocados and head lettuce. Avocados fell commodities showing significant decline were avocados and head lettuce. Avocados fell commodities showing significant decline were avocados and head lettuce avocados fell commodities showing significant decline were avocados and head lettuce avocados fell commodities showing significant decline were avocados a

Our theme this year salutes San Luis Obispo County's historic and valued cattle industry. Beef cattle is one of the few commodities continuously listed as a major crop since the county began reporting crop production in 1928. Please use this Annual Crop Report county began reporting crop production in 1928 truly represents both a unique life to learn more about the cattle industry and how it truly represents both a unique life style and an important economic contribution to our county.

Robert Like

A Tribute to the Cattlemen's Association and CattleWomen of San Luis Obispo County

Please join us this year as we proudly honor the men and women of the San Luis Obispo County Cattlemen's Association (SLOCCA) and CattleWomen (SLOCCW).

From rocky coastal terraces to the vast arid plains of the Carrisa, the central coast boasts one of the premier cattle ranching areas in the country.

Over the past 75 years the beef cattle industry has remained a thriving contributor to the economic make-up of San Luis Obispo County. We owe the success of cattle ranching to the hard work, loyalty, and dedication of generation after generation of local families, who with great respect and love of the land, have made it their lifelong career and passion.

The California Cattlemen's Association (CCA), originally formed in 1917, is a non-profit association representing California's ranchers and beef producers in legislative and regulatory affairs. In May 1944, the SLOCCA was organized and today is the largest in the state with



The popular SLOCCA BBQ is one of the favorite events for local beef promotional activities.

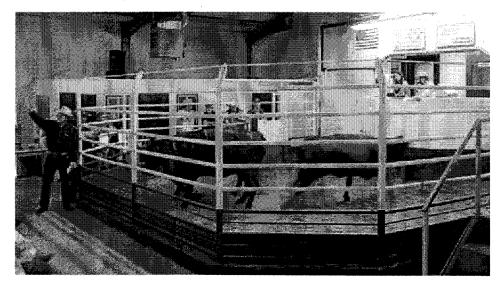
200 members and 50 associate members. The San Luis Obispo County CattleWomen, an auxiliary of CCA, was started in 1952.

The SLOCCA is recognized for its leadership in protecting and advancing the cattle industry. Not only are they active in formulating and promoting

legislation at the state and national level, they are also known as being a very innovative and proactive group. They hold the distinction of initiating the state's first "check-off" program where cattle producers pay \$1 per head sold for research, education, and promotion of the industry. The program was ultimately adopted at the national level in 1985. The CattleWomen compliment the efforts of the SLOCCA by promoting the beef industry through scholarship fundraising and youth education. Through their efforts, "Ag In the Classroom" was established.

SLOCCA has a long history of promoting the cow-calf industry* in San Luis Obispo County. Their many

Association members attend the weekly cattle auctions at the Templeton Livestock Market. The market continues to be a critical component of both the local and regional livestock industry.





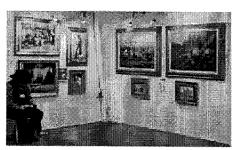
Cattlemen and Farmers' Day at the California Mid-State Fair continues to be a day to celebrate the industry.

accomplishments include: the development of water quality and range management plans; participation in state and national leadership roles, including giving rise to a President for the National Cattlemen's Association; electing the first woman as "Cattleman of the Year" in 1976; leadership through participation in the National Animal Identification Program; and, hosting the ever popular SLOCCA BBQ promotional events countywide.

There continues to be several important challenges facing the cattle industry today. These challenges include the continued protection of the cattle industry, keeping beef demand strong, water quality concerns and other



environmental issues, as well as keeping pace with market demands.



Lee Cable's inspirational paintings are displayed at the Cattlemen's Western Art Show and Sale. This annual Paso Robles fundraising event draws artists from across the country.

In addition to the economic contribution made by the cattle industry, the cattlemen and cattlewomen of San Luis Obispo County are first and foremost stewards of the land, protecting their heritage. They are dedicated to maintaining the well-being of their animals, preserving the health of their land, and keeping a profitable and sustainable industry for future generations to be proud to follow.

The Beef Mobile, purchased from funds generated through the check-off program, made an appearance at a local event showcasing its promotional slogan "BEEF It's What's For Dinner."

*According to the CCA, a **cow-calf operation** maintains a breeding herd of cows, replacement heifers (young females) and bulls. Steer calves and most heifer calves are sold, but some may be selected to enter the breeding herd. Calves are sold at weaning or are retained for an additional forage production season as stockers. Climatic and management conditions dictate different calving seasons in different regions.

San Luis Obispo County Cattlemen's Association

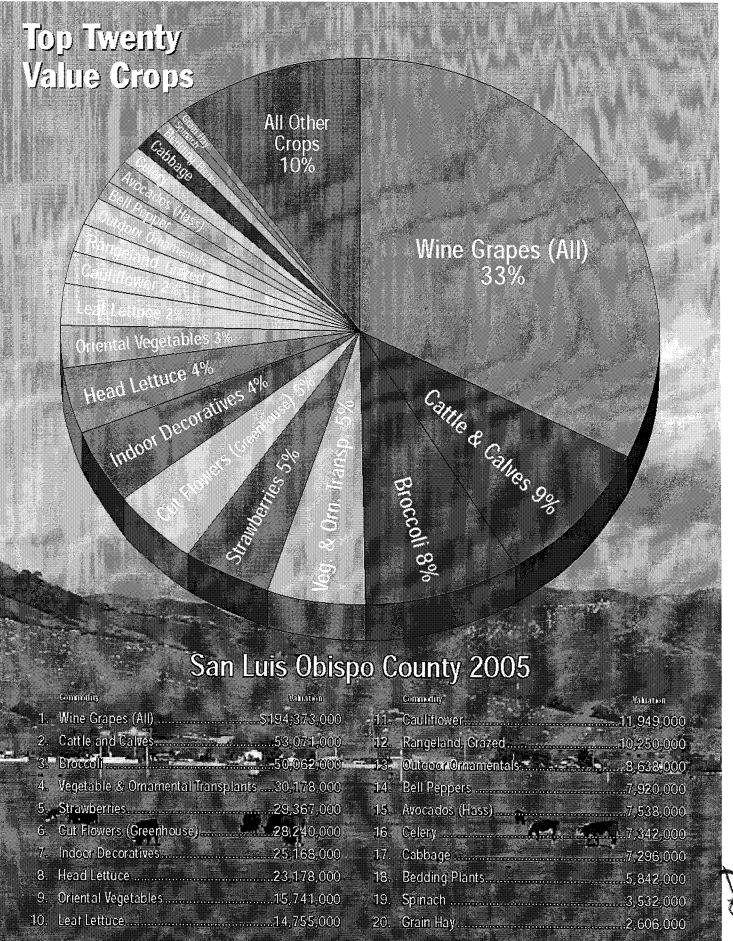
1944 CHARTER MEMBERS

Arnold, Claude & Tom Biaggini, Ed. Sr. Brown, Dean Cavanagh, Fred & Sons Chimney Rock Ranch Cholame Cattle Co. Clarke, Co. C.W. Cottle, George M. Davis, Geo. Davies, George Erickson, Leo Evans, Cecil Forsythe, Ronald Gates, M.E. Goodwin Bros. Grant, Fred Gray, Robert Grayson - Owen Co. Hall, Clark Hansen Bros. Hansen, Iver & Mildred Harrinton, Frank Hearst Sunical Land etc. Houchin - McNeil Farming etc. Jack Co., R.E. Jack, Howard Jackson & Reinert Joughin, Andrew Kester, Mrs. Emma Lewis, George Loomis, Ivan Lowe, S.J. Marre Land & Cattle Co. Morgensen, Ed Nelson, Wm. O'Donnovan Bros. Parker, Harry Rancho Santa Rita Sinton & Brown Sinton, Silas Jr. Smith, Wm. Summers, Roy Summers. Howard

Sumner, S.B. Twisselman, Henry

Twisselman & Martin

Vollmer, Ernest

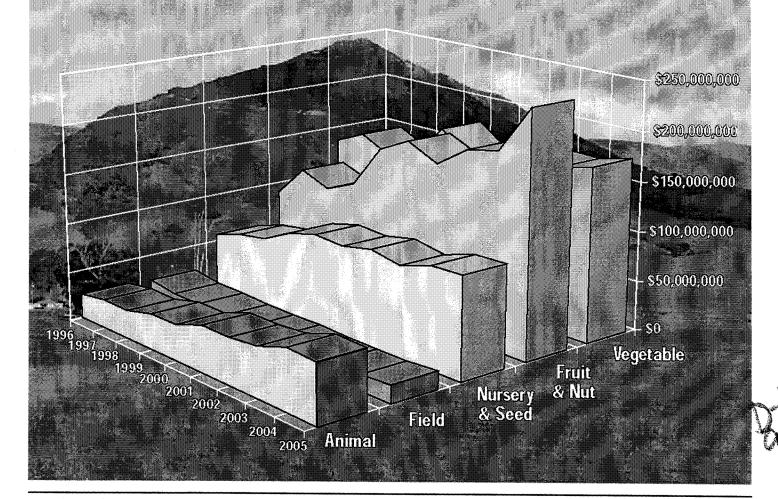




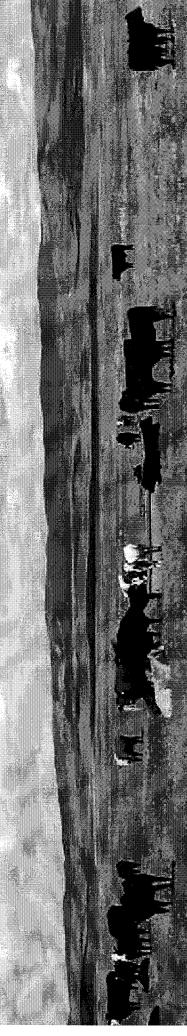
Comparison of Valuation of Major Groups During the Past Ten Years

YEAR	ANIMAL	FIELD	NURSERY & SEED	FRUIT & NUT	VEGETABLE	TOTAL VALUE
1996	24,513,000	22,445,000	55,889,000	88,932,000	134,047,000	\$325,826,000
1997	29,223,000	18,056,000	65,486,000	120,912,000	148,129,000	\$381,806,000
1998	28,665,000	17,614,000	70,296,000	109,351,000	132,895,000	\$358,821,000
1999	36,031,000	16,296,000	85,353,000	122,450,000	135,393,000	\$395,523,000
2000	36,012,000	16,053,000	93,171,000	166,779,000	175,643,000	\$487,658,000
2001	46,517,000	17,025,000	90,908,000	182,415,000	152,531,000	\$489,396,000
2002	46,161,000	15,595,000	97,377,000	167,555,000	156,687,000	\$483,375,000
2003	49,181,000	15,161,500	91,476,000	189,144,000	168,423,000	\$513,385,500
2004	59,620,000	15,342,100	101,156,000	200,674,000*	167,606,000	\$544,398,100*
2005	58,264,000	17,755,000	101,942,000	243,602,000	175,190,000	\$596,753,000

*REVISED



2005 Annual Report



Cattle prices for the current cattle cycle have probably peaked and the market will likely trend lower into 2006 and through the end of the decade. The years 1996 through 7998 were the buildup phase of the current cattle price cycle, Cattle prices are expected to trend lower towards the cycle lows into 2009 and 2010.

he generiously shares with us

h a neyer ending enthusiasm out the cattle industry. Once its past year has been an excellent ir for the cow-calf producer from

s standpoint of being profitable. It is a year in San Luis Obispo County.

nains the consummate cattleman

According to Cattle Fax, which is the cattle marketing information service of the beef industry, the average cash cost of carrying one cow per year increased by \$36 per head to a total of \$351 on a nationwide basis. The NW region of the US had a rotal cost

e excellent. At the same time, the ket was excellent and the demand

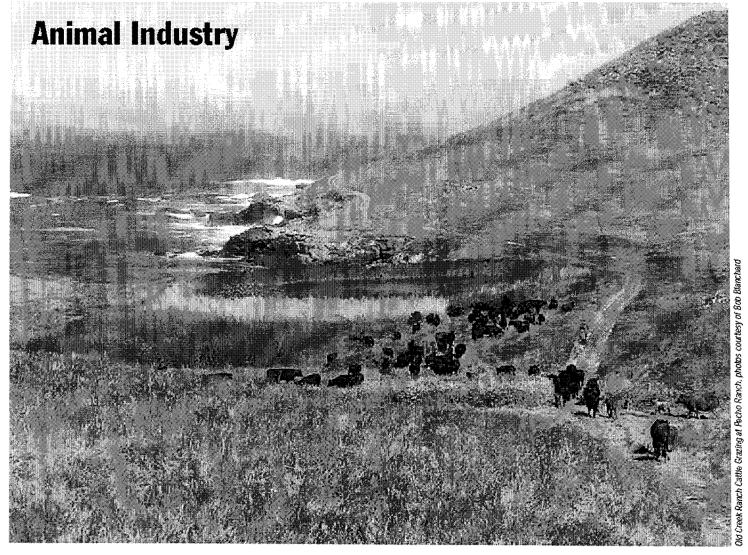
fornia, where forage conditions

well as most other areas of

vet-medicine, fuel, utilities and feed, The majority of all cattle producers nave felt the pinch of increased fuel prices. Fuel costs affect the whole industry because the majority of the calves produced in SLO County go out of state to growing yards and feed lott for example, the current cost of diesefuel at \$3.40 per gallon results in about \$3.65 per mile for a livestock truck outbound from California. An average 1.400-mile trip into Nebrask at \$3.65 per mile equals a freight bil of \$5,110. That means \$5.100 divides by a \$0.000-pound payload equals.

transportation in the history of the beef industry.

There is some evidence that produce are coming to grips with what meanertially be a mandatory requirer to identify their livestock. There it been a major effort in SLO Count get producers to obtain their preside producers to obtain their preside numbers from the California Department of Food and Agricult Templeton Livestock Market has record over 14,000 RFID electronic earlies local cow-cali producers. The mindson is the industry is attemptic spurce identify as well as record



Commodity	Year	No. of Head	Production	Unit	Per Unit	Total
Cattle and Calves	2005 2004	89,000 92,000	596,300 625,600	Cwt Cwt	\$89.00 \$87.00	\$53,071,000 \$54,427,000
Sheep and Lambs	2005 2004	6,670 6,250	7,337 6,161	Cwt Cwt	114.00 108.00	836,000 665,000
Miscellaneous*	2005 2004				anning and the control of the contro	4,473,000 4,528,000
TOTAL Animal Industry	2005 2004					\$58,380,000 \$59,620,000



*Aquaculture, Bees Wax, Eggs, Game Birds, Hogs, Honey, Milk, Pollen & Pollination, Poultry, Wool

Fall and winter rains created favorable grazing conditions. The local cattle industry continued to enjoy near-record prices and higher demand. However, 3% less cattle were raised in 2005 compared to 2004 due to rebounding from the 2003/2004 drought conditions during which time many ranchers were forced to sell cattle.

Lamb prices were at historic highs due to increased demand and a reduced supply of imports. This created a 26% increase in value compared to 2004.



Fruit and Nut Crops

Wine grapes continue to hold the top position for value in 2005 with an impressive 47% increase in value over 2004 due to record yield levels of harvested grapes.

Hass avocado production decreased 81% compared to 2004 due to record warm weather in April 2004 which caused blossoms of the 2005 crop to drop off trees.

Apple orchards in the Cuyama region were removed and replaced with carrots and other vegetable crops. This represents a 54% decrease in the total number of acres of apples countywide.

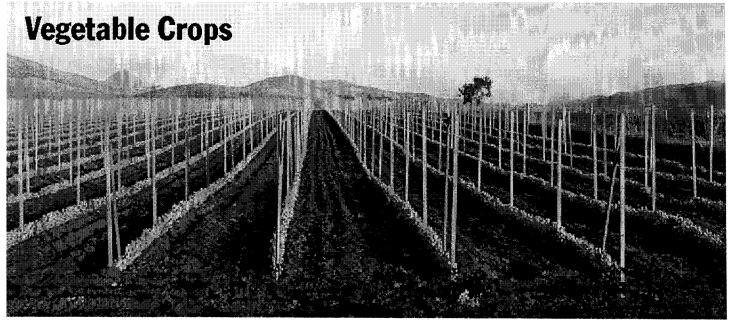
Crop	Year	Ac Planted	reage	Pro Per Acre	duction Total	1414	Pa., 112	
	2005	393	Bearing 393	4.950		Unit	Per Unit	Total
Apples	2008	393 860	აყა 860	10.060	1,945 8,652	Ton Ton	\$519.00 \$259.00	\$1,010,000 \$2,241,000
Avocados (Hass)	2005	4,450	3,486	1.020	3,556	Ton	2,120.00	7,538,000
	2004	4,401	2,745	5.330	14,631	Ton	1,765.00	25,823,000
Avocados (Other)	2005 2004	210 210	189 189	2,770 2,540	523 480	Ton Ton	560,00 545,00	293,000 262,000
Grapes, Wine (All)	2005 2004 **	35, 3 13 34,284	33,690 31,913		198,819 127,788			194,373,000 132,397,000
Chardonnay	2005 2004 ***		3,950 3,742	7.708 4,647	30,447 17,389	Ton Ton	1,215.00 1,278.00	36,993,000 22,223,000
Sauvignon Blanc	2005 2004 ***		93 8 888	7.8 38 5.2 9 0	7,352 4,698	Ton Ton	847.00 918.00	6,227,000 4,312,323
White Wine (Other)	2005 2004 ***		1,427 1,352	7.859 4.928	11,215 6,663	Ton Ton	1,137.00 1,176.00	12,751,000 7,835,000
Cabernet Sauvignon	2005 2004		12,058 11,421	5.200 3.600	62,702 41,116	T o n Ton	833.00 940.00	52,230,000 38,649,000
Merlot	2005 2004		4,725 4,476	7.546 5.210	35,655 23,320	Ton Ton	960.00 1,019.00	34,229,000 23,763,000
Pinat Noir	2005 2004		1,017 964	3.568 2.515	3,629 2,424	Ton Ton	2,351.00 2, 26 5.00	8,531,000 5,491,000
Syrah	2005 2004		2,65 8 2,518	4.754 3.261	12,636 8,211	Ton Ton	1,035.00 1,120.00	13,078,000 9,197,000
Zinfandel	2005 2004 ***		2,940 2,785	4.979 3.765	14,638 10,486	Ton Ton	701.00 683.00	10,261,000 7,162,000
Red Wine (Other)	2005 2004		3,977 3,767	5.166 3.579	20,545 13,482	Ton Ton	977.00 1,021.00	20,073,000 13,765,000
Lemons	2005 2004	1,633 1,643	1,469 1,479	13.000 14.490	19,097 21,4 3 1	Ton Ton	103.48 208.00	1,976,000 4,458,000
Strawberries	2005 2004	800 800	800 800	33.990 36.080	27,192 28,864	Ton Ton	1,080.00 821.00	29,367,000 23,697,000
Valencia Oranges	2005 2004	304 304	288 288	12.7 2 0 20.5 8 0	3,663 5,927	Ton Ton	124.26 130.96	455,000 776,000
English Walnuts	2005 2004	3,107 3,263	1.080 2,709	0.590 0.260	637 704	Ton Ton	1,505,00 1,180,00	959,000 831,000
Miscellaneous	2005 2004	2,595 2,797	1,692 2,097					7,631,000 10,189,000
TOTAL Fruit & Nut Crops	2005 2004	48,805 48,562	43,087 43,080					\$243,602,000 \$200,674,000

^{*} Almonds, Apricots, Asian Pears, Bushberries, Cherries, Feijoas, Grapefruit, Kiwis, Limes, Mandarin Oranges, Navel Oranges, Nectarines, Olives, Passion Fruit, Peaches, Pears, Persimmons, Pistachios, Pomegranates, Quince, Table Grapes, Specialty Citrus, Tangerines

2005 Annual Report Page 11.

^{**} Revised

^{***} Revised based on 2004 final Grape Crush Report



Plantings of specialty vegetables in northern San Luis Obispo County continue to be a new and emerging seasonal crop, meeting the market demands for "baby" lettuces, spinach and other vegetables. Increased market demand for specialty vegetables has slowly offset the steady reduction in the production of head lettuce, historically a staple crop in SLO County. Plantings of edible pod peas continued to decline as prices dropped due to competition from foreign imports.

Сгор	Year	Harvested Acreage	Production Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Total
Bell Peppers	20 05	891	907.0	808.137	30#	\$9.80	\$7,920,000
	2004	807	1,030.0	831.210	30#	\$13.80	\$11,471,000
Broccoli (All)	2005	11,461	624.0	7,151,664	23#	7,00	50,062,000
	2004	11,971	621.0	7,433,991	23#	7,31	54,342,000
Cabbage	2005	1,245	815.0	1,014,675	45#	7.19	7,296,000
	2004	1,309	704.0	921,536	45#	5.10	4,700,000
Cauliflower	2005	2,512	724.0	1,818,688	25#	6,57	11,949,000
	2004	2,315	687.0	1,590,405	25#	7.19	11,435,000
Celery	2005	1,011	1,097.0	1,109,067	60#	6.62	7,342,000
	2004	805	1,139.0	916,895	60#	6.53	5,987,000
Lettuce, Head	2005	5,400	757.0	4,087,800	50#	5,67	23,178,000
	2004	6,048	773.0	4,675,104	50#	6.30	29,453,000
Lettuce, Leaf	2005	2,727	810.0	2, 208 ,870	25#	6.68	14,755,000
	2004	2,434	740.0	1,801,160	25#	6.25	11,257,000
Oriental Vegetables	2005	2,002	850.0	1,701,700	80#	9,25	15,741,000
	2004	1,363	953.0	1,298,939	80#	7,20	9,352,000
Peas, Edible Pod	2005	604	398.0	240,392	10#	7.51	1,805,000
	2004	1,283	406.0	520,898	10#	8.30	4,323,000
Spinach	2005	833	771.0	642,243	20#	5,50	3,532,000
	2004	791	1,019.0	806,029	20#	6,82	5,497,000
Squash	2005	270	870.0	234,900	30#	5.45	1,280,000
	2004	283	917.0	259,511	30#	7.8 3	2,032,000
Tomato	2005* 2004	49	521.0	25,529	20#	11.63	297,000
Miscellaneous*	2005 2004	6,545 3,767	лас попадавиния по 11.2 «СВВВЕС	amananana - talahan anan at ili dibe -			30,330,000 17,460,000
TOTAL Vegetable Crops	2005 2004	35,501 33,225					\$175,190,000 \$167,606,000

^{*} Anise, Artichokes, Arugula, Beans, Beets, Brussel Sprouts, Carrots, Chard, Chili Peppers, Cilantro, Collards, Cucumbers, Daikon, Dandelion, Dill, Endive, Escarole, Fennel, Garbanzo Beans, Garlic, Herbs, Kale, Leeks, Mushrooms, Mustard, Onions, Parsley, Parsnips, Popcorn, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Radicchio, Radishes, Rutabagas, Sweet Corn, Tomatillos, Tomatoes, Turnips



Production space (greenhouses) for growing ornamentals increased due to high demand for rose and miscellaneous ornamental transplants. Overall, prices are slightly down, utility and fuel prices continue to climb, and pressure from foreign competition is increasing, which has kept the local industry struggling to maintain its current market share.

Стор	Year	Field Production (acres)	Greenhouse Production (sq ft)	Value
Bedding Plants, Sod, & Ground Cover	2005	80	86,200	\$5,842,000
	2004	71	89,800	\$7,625,000
Cut Flowers and Greens	2005^	116	2,663,752	28,240,000
	2004^	114	2,809,000	29,450,000
Fruit-Nut Trees & Vines	2005	26	133,492	2.203,000
	2004	23	133,500	2,049,000
Indoor Decoratives	2005 2004		3.059.254 2,720,000	25.168,000 23,173,000
Outdoor Ornamentals	2005	55	107,400	8,638,000
	2004	50	59,700	6,529,000
Vegetable and Ornamental Transplants†	2005	44	1,903,820	30,178,000
	2004	30	1,372,000	30,060,000
Miscellaneous*	2005	1,235	5,719	1,673,000
	2004	1,267	49,200	2,270,000
TOTAL	2005	1,556	7,959,637	\$101,942,000
Nursery Stock	2004	1,555	7,233,200	\$101,156,000

^{*} Aquatic, Bulbs, Cacti, Christmas Trees, Herbs, Propagative plants, Scion wood, Seed, Specialty plants, Succulents

[^] Includes cut flowers grown in greenhouse and field

[†] Category title change only - no change in reporting procedure



Field Crops

The timing and amounts of fall and winter rains created favorable growing conditions, resulting in high yields. Overall value increased by 18% over 2004. This increase represents production values not seen since 1997. Barley acreage increased by 16% but total production increased by 250% over 2004. Prices for grain stubble increased due to high demand for grazing of sheep and cattle.

			Acreage Produ		uction			
Стор	Year	Planted	Harvested	Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Total
Alfalfa Hay	2005 2004	2,500 2,410	2,500 2,410	7,00 6.65	17,500 16,027	Ton Ton	\$138.00 \$132.00	\$2,415,000 \$2,115,000
Barley	2005 2004	18,000 15,500	16,000 9,800	1,20 0,56	19,200 5,488	Ton Ton	110.00 118.00	2,112,000 648,000
Grain Hay†	2005 2004	11.300 10,300	10,300 8,800	2.30 1.80	23,690 15,840	Ton Ton	110.00 110.00	2,606,000 1,742,000
Grain Stubble (Grazed)	2005 2004	***************************************	26,300 23,885		and a second second	Acre Acre	6.00 5.00	158,000 119,000
Rangeland, Grazed	2005 2004		1,025,000 1,025,000			Acre Acre	10.00 10.00	10,250,000 10,250,000
Miscellaneous*	2005 2004	4,235 4,200	4,235 4,200			suuun au-aulililiselli Si		514,000 468,100
TOTAL Field Crops	2005 2003	36,035 32,410	1,084,335 1,074,095		×.4			\$18,055,000 \$15,342,100

^{*} Irrigated Pasture, Garbanzo Beans, Oats, Safflower, Sudangrass, Wheat

[†] Includes winter forage

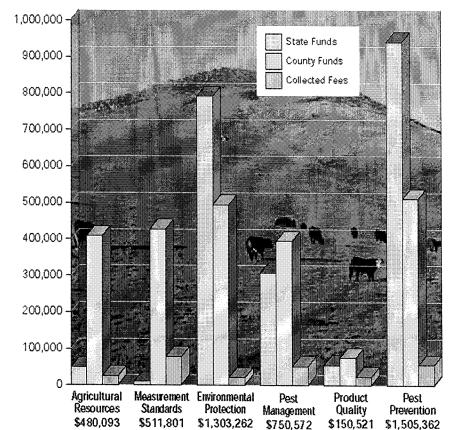
San Luis Obispo County Department of Agriculture/Weights and Measures Financial Report — Fiscal Year 2004-2005

Revenue	\$4,701,611	
General Funds	2,305,256	49%
State Funds	2,147,501	46%
Collected Fees	248,854	5%



Expenditures	\$4,701,611	
Salaries & Benefits	3,665,225	78%
Services & Supplies	741,043	16%
Overhead	295,343	6%
Equipment	0	0%

Funding Sources	\$4,7	701,611
Agricultural Resources	\$480,093	
State Funds	47,731	10%
County Funds	407,842	85%
Collected Fees	24,520	5%
Measurement Standards	\$511,801	
State Funds	9,095	2%
County Funds	426,044	83%
Collected Fees	76,662	15%
Environmental Protection	\$1,303,262	
State Funds	790,172	61%
County Funds	493,168	38%
Collected Fees	19,922	2%
Pest Management	\$750,572	
State Funds	306,490	41%
County Funds	393,567	52%
Collected Fees	50,515	7%
Product Quality	\$150,521	
State Funds	54,325	36%
County Funds	74,171	49%
Collected Fees	22,025	15%
Pest Prevention	\$1,505,362	
State Funds	939,688	62%
County Funds	510,463	34%
Collected Fees	55,211	4%



Organic Crop Statistics for 2005

In 2005 there was continued increase in organic activity represented by new organic registrations and amendments to existing registrations that added commodities and/or acres. There was a net increase of five organic registrants, and most of the new commodity registrations were for walnut orchards and wine grapes. Other new commodity registrations included cattle. mushrooms and avocados.

The gross value of organic production in 2005 was estimated at \$8,500,585. This is a slight decrease from \$8,632,576 in 2004. This decrease in value may reflect increasing competition as more acres are farmed organically in California. The total registered organic

acres in 2005 were 4.493, an increase of 1.546 acres from 2004. The newly registered acres include a 100% grassfed cattle ranch, and young vines that are not

\$750,572

\$1,505,362

yet producing. San Luis Obispo County had approximately 61 registered organic producers in 2005. This figure does not include producers who are registered in other counties, but have production locations in San Luis Obispo County.

2005 Annual Report